

THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

Monday, May 20, 1861.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Elder W. T. Moore.

The reading of the journal of Saturday was dispensed with.

RESOLUTION OF INSTRUCTION.

Mr. GLENN offered a resolution directing the committee on Federal Relations to report on to-morrow at 11 o'clock the resolutions heretofore offered by Mr. GLENN, and referred to that committee.

Mr. FISK moved to amend by instructing the committee to report the resolutions offered by Mr. FISK. He advocated his motion briefly.

Mr. RHEA opposed the amendment, and the resolution of Mr. GLENN.

Mr. GROVER opposed the amendment, and replied to Mr. FISK. He also advocated Mr. GLENN'S resolution.

Mr. ROUSSEAU opposed the resolution and amendment.

Mr. GLENN made a few remarks, and withdrew his resolution.

Mr. ALEXANDER offered a resolution for a recess at 1 o'clock each day until 3 o'clock, P. M.: lies over one day.

Mr. BRUNER offered a resolution instructing the committee on Military Affairs to report in ten minutes the military bill for arming the State.

Mr. IRVAN moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. BRUNER withdrew his resolution by consent.

SPECIAL ORDER FOR 10 1/2 O'CLOCK.

The H. R. resolution fixing this day, May 20th, at 12 o'clock, for the final adjournment of the General Assembly, came up as a special order.

Mr. ALEXANDER offered an amendment to strike out "Monday, the 20th," and insert "Wednesday, the 22d."

Mr. GROVER moved to postpone the consideration of the subject until 10 1/2 o'clock on Wednesday.

Mr. ANDREWS moved that the resolution and amendment and motion to postpone be laid on the table: rejected by yeas 11, nays 27.

Mr. FISK moved to amend the motion to postpone by striking out Wednesday and insert Tuesday: accepted by Mr. GROVER.

The vote was taken on postponement until to-morrow, and it was decided in the affirmative by yeas 23, nays 14.

MOTION TO SUSPEND RULES.

Mr. FISK moved to suspend the rules to enable him to offer a resolution to alter the standing rules, providing that after to-day the Senate will meet at 9 o'clock, take a recess at 1 o'clock, and meet again at 3 o'clock, P. M.: carried by yeas 29, nays 8.

The resolution was then offered and adopted.

MILITARY BILL.

Mr. MARSHALL offered a resolution to instruct the committee on Military Affairs to report a bill on the subject of arming the State at 11 o'clock to-morrow: adopted by yeas 31, nays 5.

Mr. READ offered a resolution, providing that the SPEAKER shall appoint a select committee of six, three of each political party, to prepare and report a bill to arm the State, on to-morrow at 10 1/2 o'clock: adopted.

The SPEAKER appointed Messrs. READ, RHEA, PENNEBAKER, CISELL, ANDREWS, and GROVER as the committee.

PRIVILEGED MOTION.

Mr. GILLIS moved a reconsideration of the vote rejecting the bill providing for an additional floor inspector in the city of Louisville.

The bill not being in possession of the Senate, a message was sent to the H. R. requesting to withdraw the disagreement of the Senate to the bill: the bill was returned by the H. R.

The vote was then taken on reconsidering the vote rejecting the bill, and it was decided in the negative by yeas 15, nays 21.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Mr. RUST made a report from the committee on Geological Survey in relation to geological specimens obtained from the estate of Dr. D. D. Owen, accompanied with resolutions providing for enlarging the cabinet for holding the specimens and arranging and labelling the different specimens.

The consideration of the resolutions was postponed indefinitely.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. GRUNDY—Propositions and Grievances—A H. R. bill to change the lines of Graves and Hickman counties: passed.

Mr. WHITAKER—Circuit Courts—Asked to be discharged from leave to bring in a bill in relation to the courts in the 5th judicial district: discharged.

Mr. DEHAVEN—Finance—A H. R. bill for the benefit of John B. Cowan: rejected.

Mr. GROVER—Finance—Asked to be discharged from a leave to bring in a bill for the benefit of J. B. Beckham: discharged.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. MARSHALL moved a reconsideration of the vote adopting his resolution instructing the military committee to report a bill to-morrow at 11 o'clock on the subject of arming the State.

Before action, the hour arrived for the orders of the day.

Mr. ANDREWS moved to postpone the orders to go on with the consideration of this motion: negatived.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. GRUNDY—Military Affairs—Made a majority report, being a bill for the regulation, and to provide for, the arming of the militia of the State.

Mr. ANDREWS, from the minority of the committee, reported a substitute for the bill reported by the majority.

The bill and substitute were ordered to be printed, and made the special order for to-morrow at 10 1/2 o'clock.

And then the Senate adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

NOTE.—We are requested to state that Senator Pennelaker made the most flowery speech of the session, addressed to Mr. Speaker Porter, in the shape of a beautiful bouquet.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Monday, May 20, 1861.

Prayer by the Rev. Wm. T. Moore, of the Christian Church.

The reading of the journal of Saturday was dispensed with.

Mr. M. J. COOK presented a memorial from 500 ladies of Rockcastle county, praying that Kentucky may be permitted to maintain an armed neutrality: referred.

Mr. UNDERWOOD presented a memorial from 60 ladies of Elkton, Todd county,

praying that Kentucky may be permitted to maintain an armed neutrality: referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. ELLIS moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to strike out the names of the Governor, Inspector General, and Samuel Gill, as commissioners in the military bill, and inserting the names of the Governor, Inspector General, Samuel Gill, George T. Wood, and Harry I. Todd: motion to reconsider entered.

SENATE BILLS.

An act for the benefit of the sheriffs of Barren and Metcalfe counties: passed.

An act for the benefit of H. D. Rothrock, late sheriff of Muhlenburg county: passed.

An act to incorporate the town of Gordonsville, in Logan county: passed.

An act to incorporate the town of Hillsboro', in Fleming county: passed.

An act for the benefit of the trustees of school district No. 24, in Hopkins county: passed.

An act changing the boundary line of the city of Columbus: ordered to be read a third time at half-past 10 o'clock to-morrow.

An act to amend the common school laws: passed—yeas, 72; nays, 2.

An act to amend the charter of Glasgow: passed.

An act to create the office of treasurer for Whitley county: passed.

An act for the benefit of the "Union Democrat": passed.

BILLS PRESENTED.

Mr. GAITHER—A bill to change the line of the Gradyville voting district in Adair county: passed.

Mr. LINN—A bill relating to Eggnor's Ferry, across the Tennessee river, at Aurora: amended and passed.

Mr. GOWDY—A bill to establish an additional voting place in district No. 4, in Taylor county: passed.

Mr. GUGGELL—A bill to amend the law in relation to the sale of spirituous liquors: referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. RIDDELL—A bill further to prevent the carrying of deadly weapons by slaves: referred to the committee on Revised Statutes.

Mr. TEVIS—Revised Statutes—A bill to amend the law permitting the personal representatives of non-resident decedents to sue in this State. [Amended so as to allow resident representatives to sue in the same way as non-resident representatives are allowed to do by law]: passed.

HOUSE BILLS.

A House bill for the benefit of the commissioners of the penitentiary—amended in the Senate: amendment concurred in.

A House bill for the benefit of Wm. Henderson, Jr.: passed.

A House bill to incorporate Grove No. 2, Ancient Order of Druids, in the city of Louisville: amended in the Senate by adding the letter r to the word Grove, so as to name the lodge Grover Lodge, after the honorable Senator from Owen county.

Mr. HODGE moved to add the name of Hitt after Grover: rejected.

The amendment of the Senate was then disagreed to.

A House bill to amend the charter of the Millersburg, Indian Creek, and Cynthia turnpike company: amended in the Senate, which was concurred in.

A House bill to incorporate the Louisville, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Nashville, and Tennessee river Pilot's Association: passed.

SENATE BILL.

The House took up the Senate bill to amend section 5, title 1, of the Civil Code of Practice. [No final judgment shall be rendered at any equity or criminal term of the circuit court, in any action, which, according to section 5, of title 1, of the Civil Code, must be prosecuted by ordinary proceedings, nor shall any such action be instituted or docketed as an appearance to any equity or criminal term.]

Before any action was had upon the bill, Mr. CLEARY moved that the House take a recess until 2 o'clock: adopted—yeas, 33; nays, 28.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. CLEARY moved a suspension of the rules to enable him to offer a preamble and resolution.

[The resolution was read for information, and provides for appointing a committee with powers to send for persons and papers to inquire into the recovery of arms and munitions of war, and for what purpose they are to be used by certain persons in Paris and Lexington, which were stated to have been transported secretly over the Covington and Lexington railroad.]

A good deal of discussion arose on the dispensation of the rules.

Mr. WOLFE had an amendment read for information, (which he would offer if the rules were suspended,) to direct the committee to inquire into certain rumors in relation to correspondence and acts of the Governor in relation to the secession of the State, &c.]

Mr. WOLFE moved a call of the roll: carried.

The vote was taken on dispensing with the rules, and it was decided in the negative by yeas 47, nays 44—it requiring two-thirds to dispense with the rules.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill from the Senate to amend title 1st of the Code of Practice in civil cases: the bill was passed by yeas 65, nays 27.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. LEACH—A bill to change the boundary of the New Castle magistrate's district, in Henry county: passed.

Mr. F. NEIL—A bill in relation to county courts.

Mr. HODGE moved an adjournment: negatived—yeas, 30; nays, 60.

Mr. WORD moved that the bill be laid on the table: carried—yeas, 53; nays, 36.

And the House adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

For the Frankfort Commonwealth.

Of all the evils with which a State can be afflicted, that of a civil, domestic, neighborhood war between its own citizens is the greatest. And yet into the frightful vortex of such a war, the people of Kentucky seem to be hurrying with a rapidity and apparent indifference as incomprehensible as it is shameful and appalling. With the flames of civil war, in which sovereignties are arrayed against sovereignties, and combinations of States against other combinations of States, raging with fearful intensity around them, the people of Kentucky, as though stricken with the direst curse of Almighty vengeance, seem disposed to aggravate in their own fate and history the horrors of even such a war, by the still more frightful calamities of a fierce intestine struggle upon their own soil, in which the combatants will

be not Kentuckians and the citizens of other States, but *Kentuckians* and *Kentuckians*. Where, in the face of common dangers, the most imminent and terrible, all should be harmony, unanimity and conciliation; division, jealousy and strife, and division, jealousy and strife alone prevail among our people. As though there were honor and glory in shooting and butchering Kentuckians, Kentuckians themselves, as if jealous that they might be deprived of some portion of that honor by strangers, seem shamefully eager to engage in the sad work of butchering and destroying each other. These are not the idle conceits, nor loose assertions of a careless writer, but the lamentably true statement of the present condition and impending fate of our brave and honorable people. Is there no means of withdrawal from the yawning abyss towards which Kentucky is fast reeling with fatal and tottering step? Is there no line of policy upon which the great body of our people can be brought to act in comparative harmony of sentiment and unity of conduct? If there is, in God's name let it be at once presented and immediately acted upon; and let whoever would wantonly oppose such a policy be accounted a public enemy, and held an outlaw to the higher laws of patriotism and humanity. A just and faithful adherence to the policy set forth in the late address of the members of the State Central Committee of the Union Democratic party, the policy of the armed neutrality of Kentucky, will, if anything can, accomplish that most desirable and patriotic object. The mere declaration of that policy struck a responsive chord in the hearts of the people of the State, which has not yet ceased to vibrate in hearty approval of the position—that Kentucky, having had no agency in bringing about the present unnatural war between the North and the South, will not become a party to it, neither on the one side nor the other; nor will she permit her soil to be desecrated by being made the scene of the military operations or hostile movements of either party. The overwhelming vote cast for the Union ticket at the late election conclusively proves that if Kentucky will only plant herself firmly upon that policy, and consistently maintain it, that whatever other evils Providence may have in store for her, she will at least spare the greatest of all calamities—a cruel and unnatural war between her own children upon her own bosom. Men of all parties and shades of opinion, have by their votes signified, with a unanimity unparalleled, their readiness to forget all past differences and pledge their lives and their fortunes to the State in its maintenance. By that pledge they are still willing to stand or fall, making it they feel that they are not only consulted the security of themselves and families, but the highest interests and honor of the State itself.

But if, after having taken the position, and pledged the honor and good faith of a great party and noble Commonwealth to its maintenance, there should be any material departure from it; any attempt made by any party or combination of individuals to commit the State, either directly or indirectly, to the support of either of the belligerents, all of the incalculable advantages which have been gained by the vote of the 4th instant will be lost, and our State be speedily visited with all the frightful calamities and untold horrors from which she but yesterday seemed happily on the verge of escape. If Union men invite or justify the entrance of northern troops, or the recruiting of volunteers for the federal forces upon the soil of Kentucky, just as surely will secessionists and men of strong southern proclivities invite southern troops or officers of the Confederate army to enlist volunteers for the Confederate forces at some point within our border, and thus we will have established within our limits the nucleus of two great hostile armies, and present the strange and humiliating spectacle of two hostile powers, marshalling their forces for deadly conflict within the limits of a State professedly neutral. And with two great hostile military encampments thus established within our limits, gathering their forces from their adherents in all parts of the State and country, and widening and extending the circle of their outposts and military operations day by day, how long will it be before the conflict will come on and the whole State be involved from border to border in the fierce flames of civil war, from the more than savage atrocities of which neither sex nor age, nor condition, will be spared. As surely as that the sun rides in the heavens at midday, or that the passions of men when fully aroused override their judgments, will such a conflict be enacted in Kentucky, if departing from any cause from its position of strict neutrality the hostile forces of either party are once permitted to desecrate with their presence the inviolable soil of the State. And in what an attitude would Kentucky present herself to the world and history, if, after having pledged herself to a position of neutrality in every form by which a people can bind themselves to a solemn declaration, they should, upon the very first attempt at its violation, abandon it and become an active or even passive coadjutor in the struggle with the very party so disregarding their most solemn declarations. Would Kentucky character be elevated thereby? Would Kentucky honor—for States have honor which they must protect, as well as men—be heightened with additional lustre thereby? Would Kentucky influence in the settlement of the unhappy troubles of our country be promoted thereby? The instinct and the judgment alike of every reflecting citizen will answer emphatically NO, NO.

If such is to be the policy [and action of Kentucky, we need not attempt to disguise the painful truth, the future history of Kentucky will be written in blood, the blood of

her own sons, shed by the hands of each other; and the descendants of our people in contemplating the sad story of our fate will sorrowfully mingle their tears for the misfortunes with their blushes for the crimes of their ancestors. In the hands of the Union men of Kentucky, and especially of the Union members of the Legislature, is placed the honor of the State. With them rests, in all probability, the dread issues of peace—blessed and happy peace—or cruel, wicked and unnatural fratricidal war. Let them maintain, in perfect good faith, the position of armed neutrality, as the terms fairly and justly mean and have been understood by the people, and to which they stand pledged, and all may yet be well. But let them, on the other hand, abandon that position and seek to commit the State to the hands of either the North or the South, and they will be held accountable to the people for having inaugurated the State a combatant in affairs in which the interests of the people will eventually only be equalled by their crimes. The popular pulse of Kentucky beats loyal and true to the Union; but, at the same time, it beats with many a generous and yearning throb for our erring and misguided brethren of the South. Let not the leaders of the Union party, while recollecting the loyalty of our people, forget their natural sympathies and affections, and stretch the golden chord of loyalty too far; lest under the excessive tension the precious chord itself may snap in twain, and the wide spread desolation of a once happy and united people signalize their own fall from power and utter incompetency, to appreciate the temper, or control the destinies of a once great and illustrious Commonwealth.

II.

EXTRAORDINARY SCHEME!

ALL PRIZES NET.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$24,562!

SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY!

OF KENTUCKY.

R. FRANCE & COMPANY, Managers.

CLASS NO. 253.

Decided by drawing of Consolidated Lottery, Class 91, to be drawn in Wilmington, Del.,

ON MONDAY, MAY 27TH, 1861.

1 prize of \$24,562	\$24,562
1 prize of 10,000	10,000
1 prize of 5,000	5,000
1 prize of 2,000	2,000
1 prize of 1,000	1,000
1 prize of 500	500
1 prize of 250	250
1 prize of 125	125
1 prize of 62 1/2	62 1/2
1 prize of 31 1/4	31 1/4
1 prize of 15 3/8	15 3/8
1 prize of 7 3/4	7 3/4
1 prize of 3 7/8	3 7/8
1 prize of 1 7/8	1 7/8
1 prize of 7/8	7/8
1 prize of 3/4	3/4
1 prize of 1/2	1/2
1 prize of 1/4	1/4
1 prize of 1/8	1/8
1 prize of 1/16	1/16
1 prize of 1/32	1/32
1 prize of 1/64	1/64
1 prize of 1/128	1/128
1 prize of 1/256	1/256
1 prize of 1/512	1/512
1 prize of 1/1024	1/1024
1 prize of 1/2048	1/2048
1 prize of 1/4096	1/4096
1 prize of 1/8192	1/8192
1 prize of 1/16384	1/16384
1 prize of 1/32768	1/32768
1 prize of 1/65536	1/65536
1 prize of 1/131072	1/131072
1 prize of 1/262144	1/262144
1 prize of 1/524288	1/524288
1 prize of 1/1048576	1/1048576
1 prize of 1/2097152	1/2097152
1 prize of 1/4194304	1/4194304
1 prize of 1/8388608	1/8388608
1 prize of 1/16777216	1/16777216
1 prize of 1/33554432	1/33554432
1 prize of 1/67108864	1/67108864
1 prize of 1/134217728	1/134217728
1 prize of 1/268435456	1/268435456
1 prize of 1/536870912	1/536870912
1 prize of 1/1073741824	1/1073741824
1 prize of 1/2147483648	1/2147483648
1 prize of 1/4294967296	1/4294967296
1 prize of 1/8589934592	1/8589934592
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1 prize of 1/34359738368	1/34359738368
1 prize of 1/68719476736	1/68719476736
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1 prize of 1/140737488355328	1/140737488355328
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1 prize of 1/1125899906842624	1/1125899906842624
1 prize of 1/2251799813685248	1/2251799813685248
1 prize of 1/4503599627370496	1/4503599627370496
1 prize of 1/9007199254740992	1/9007199254740992
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1 prize of 1/72057594037927936	1/72057594037927936
1 prize of 1/144115188075855872	1/144115188075855872
1 prize of 1/288230376151711744	1/288230376151711744
1 prize of 1/576460752303423488	1/576460752303423488
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1 prize of 1/2305843009213693952	1/2305843009213693952
1 prize of 1/4611686018427387904	1/4611686018427387904
1 prize of 1/9223372036854775808	1/9223372036854775808
1 prize of 1/18446744073709551616	1/18446744073709551616
1 prize of 1/36893488147419103232	1/36893488147419103232
1 prize of 1/73786976294838206464	1/73786976294838206464
1 prize of 1/147573952589676412928	1/147573952589676412928
1 prize of 1/295147905179352825856	1/295147905179352825856
1 prize of 1/590295810358705651712	1

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1861.

DAILY SESSION COMMONWEALTH.

TERMS.—FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH. If any person should pay for a longer time than the session continues, the *Tri-weekly Commonwealth* will be sent long enough to make it up.

The *TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH* is published at FOUR DOLLARS per year, or FORTY CENTS per month.

The *WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH* is Two DOLLARS per year.

THE *DAILY COMMONWEALTH* can be had at the counting-room at FIVE CENTS per single copy, or at THREE DOLLARS per hundred. Orders should be left at the office, or with the reporters, on the day before the publication of the particular number of the paper which is wanted.

We call the attention of our readers to the communication of Marion in another column. It is from a distinguished gentleman of high legal attainments, and a sound constitutional lawyer.

The Governor's Proclamation.

The members of the Legislature, as well as the people here, were quite astonished to find in the *Yeoman*, of yesterday morning, a proclamation from "I. Beriah Magoffin, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and Commander-in-Chief of all her military forces, on land or water," notifying and warning all the States, "whether separate or united, and especially the 'United States' and the 'Confederate States,'" that he, the aforesaid Magoffin, solemnly forbids "any movement upon the soil of Kentucky, or the occupation of any port, post, or place, whatever, within the lawful boundary and jurisdiction of this State, by any of the forces under the orders of the States aforesaid, for any purpose whatever, until authorized by invitation or permission of the Legislative and Executive authorities of this State previously granted."

It is announced that this proclamation is issued to preserve the "strict neutrality" of Kentucky in the impending war. At the outset let it be borne in mind that from the commencement every disunionist in the State, including Breckinridge and Magoffin, have ridiculed and denounced the doctrine of "strict neutrality." They have advocated an immediate connection of our fortunes with those of the Confederate States. The disunion members in the present Legislature have also denounced the doctrine of neutrality. Now, however, Gov. Magoffin professes to be for neutrality. He permits companies to be organized in Kentucky for the avowed purpose of warring upon the United States, and after they leave the State he then professes to be for neutrality—strict neutrality. It is curious, however, to see in what way Gov. Magoffin expects to preserve the neutrality of Kentucky in this crisis.

We remark, in the first place, that the proclamation is in some respects wonderfully obscure in the language employed, and so obscure as to produce confusion and uncertainty as to what the Governor does mean. He leaves some matters in just enough doubt to bring about a conflict with the Federal Government. For instance, he forbids all movements "upon the soil of Kentucky, or the occupation of any port, post, or place whatever, within the lawful boundary and jurisdiction of this State," for any purpose whatever, unless permission is previously granted. Who knows the meaning intended to be conveyed by these words? What is meant by a movement upon the soil of Kentucky? What is meant by the lawful boundary of Kentucky? The Newport Barracks, the Military Asylum at Harrodsburg, the Custom House at Louisville, and the Marine Hospital at Paducah, are all, in one sense, "upon the soil of Kentucky," and yet they are the property of the United States. They are all in one sense within the "lawful boundary" of Kentucky. Now if a mob should assail the Newport Barracks, or any other Federal property of the United States, Gov. Magoffin forbids the General Government from sending to, or collecting, or enlisting, troops in this State to defend it, because it could not be done without making a "movement upon the soil of Kentucky," or coming across territory which is within the "lawful boundary and jurisdiction of this State." Again, the "lawful boundary" of Kentucky extends to low water mark on the western side of the Ohio. Kentucky has not exclusive jurisdiction over the Ohio river, but she has, for many purposes, "jurisdiction" over that stream, concurrent with other States. So, then, if our Federal Government should send any troops down the Ohio river, or occupy any island therein, for purposes entirely admissible, the Governor, by his proclamation, is pledged to resist them, because they are making movements "within the lawful boundary and jurisdiction of this State."

It is not amazing that our Executive, amidst such fearful perils as those surrounding us, should send forth a proclamation, couched in language which seems to be studiously obscure, and well calculated to produce a conflict with other States and with the Federal Government. Gov. Magoffin's course has been one series of blunders, and his aim appears to be to blunder the State into civil war and revolution. How dare he assume authority which he does not possess, and issue a proclamation of war professedly for peace, but so worded as to produce a conflict? Nothing seems sufficient to deter Secessionists from effecting their hellish ends. They wish war, and they do not care how it comes.

Many of them would be willing to drench our State in blood and provoke a conflict with the Federal Government, if thereby they could drag this State into the Southern Confederacy where they could control our political destinies.

The proclamation, in some other respects, is an exceedingly mischievous document. The real purpose of the proclamation is to produce a collision with the Federal Government in regard to the embargo at Louisville. Just at the time when citizens of Louisville are in correspondence with the Federal Government, with a view to effect some modification of the order which issued from the Treasury Department, and with the view to understand the precise extent to which the embargo is to be enforced—just at the time when there is a prospect of an amicable arrangement so as to avoid any conflict at Louisville, Gov. Magoffin issues his proclamation, saying to the Federal Government that it shall not, "for any purpose whatever," occupy any "port, post, or place whatever," within the lawful boundary and jurisdiction of this State. "I, Beriah Magoffin," announce that notwithstanding Kentucky is in the Union, and notwithstanding all other States in the Union are prohibited from shipping goods contraband of war to those in armed insurrection against the Union, we in Kentucky, if we choose, will ship goods contraband of war to the Confederate States, and if the Federal Government attempts even with Kentucky troops to stop such proceedings, it will be resisted by all the military of the State. In other words, Gov. Magoffin has declared the perfect and entire independence of Kentucky, and puts this State practically out of the Union. He deliberately repudiates, and boldly and defiantly threatens the Union.

This is the substance of the Governor's proclamation. This is its meaning, and it was issued with a view to precipitate a war with the Government. We regret to say that we have no confidence in Governor Magoffin's professed desires for peace. His acts, private and official, have not been of that character to inspire such confidence.

If we were in the Legislature, we would as soon entrust Jeff. Davis with a commission to buy arms for Kentucky as Gov. Magoffin. He and his confederates have lost all political power in Kentucky, and they intend, at all hazards, to get our State in a government where they will be restored to the influence they once had. This is the end and aim of all their movements. Let the people resolve that such an end shall never be effected.

For the Commonwealth. Is Kentucky Under the Power of a Dictator?

The proclamation of the Governor has startled and alarmed me. It has startled me as a man, and alarmed me as a constitutional citizen.

I respect our Governor as a gentleman, and have every confidence in his patriotism. But I am alarmed and stand aghast at this monstrous assumption of power.

I will not discuss the character of his proclamation. I will not say whether the policy which he dictates is right or wrong; but this I do say, that he has assumed to himself the LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY of the country.

He has combined the Legislative and Executive power in himself, and that is PURE DESPOTISM.

Over the very heads of the Legislature now in session, and debating in full and earnest session upon the position which Kentucky should assume, he has boldly taken the power into his hands, and dictated her position. Grant this power to our Executive and where are we? His next proclamation may say we shall go with the North, or go with the South, or make war on both. What need have we of a Legislature or of a Convention, if the Executive can, at any moment, by his simple proclamation, decide the fate of Kentucky? In the name of all that is sacred, let the representatives of the people do the legislation of Kentucky, and may we never see the day when the Executive of Kentucky shall have the power to make war, declare peace, or control the destinies of our State.

I purposely abstain from making any comments upon the character of the proclamation. With many of its sentiments I concur—some I dissent. My object is simply to protest, in the strongest language that can be respectful, against this monstrous assumption of power, which has been claimed and exercised by the Executive, in the very face, and over the heads, of our constitutional legislators.

I will probably have no credit for the remarks; but I assure you, Mr. Editor, that I have the kindest regard for our Executive, and that nothing has impelled me to make these remarks but a feeling of alarm at what I regard to be the first move of despotism, in merging into one the Legislative and Executive functions. MARION.

DANGER AHEAD.—We have just been informed, says the *Hopkinsville Mercury*, on good authority, that a desperate scheme is now being laid by Secessionists in this State, in order to force a conflict between themselves and the Federal Government. The plot is to establish one or more encampments of Secession forces on the border of this State, and hasten a collision. By this devilish plot they hope to drag the State into immediate hostilities. They are already operating secretly with agents in various parts of the State.

Fellow-citizens, we warn you to be on the alert. The Secessionists have been routed, signally at the ballot-box, but the Confederate States are resolved that you shall join them, and that our beloved State shall be the battle-ground of civil war. Will you be dragged headlong to ruin?

Proclamation of the Governor.

Whereas, numerous applications have been made to me from many good citizens of this Commonwealth, praying me to issue a proclamation forbidding the march of any forces of this or any other State or States over our soil, to make an apprehended attack upon the Federal forces at Cairo, in Illinois, or to disturb any otherwise the peaceful attitude of Kentucky with reference to the deplorable war now waging between the United States and the Confederate States. And whereas, numerous applications from like good citizens of this Commonwealth have also been made to me, praying me to issue a proclamation forbidding the occupation of any post or place, or the march over our sacred soil by any force of the United States for any purpose. And whereas, it is made fully evident, by every indication of public sentiment, that it is the determined purpose of the good people of Kentucky to maintain, with courageous firmness, the fixed position of self-defense, proposing or intending no invasion or aggression towards any other State or States, forbidding the quartering of troops upon her soil by either of the hostile sections, but simply standing aloof from an unnatural, horrid, and lamentable strife, for the existence of which Kentucky, neither by thought, word, nor act, is in any wise responsible. And whereas, the policy thus recommended by so many of my fellow-citizens of all political leanings, is, in my judgment, wise, peaceful, safe, and honorable, and the most likely to preserve peace and amity between the neighboring bordering States on both shores of the Ohio river, and protect Kentucky, generally, from the ravages of a deplorable war. And whereas, the arms distributed to the "State Guard," composed as it is of gentlemen equally conscientious and honest, who entertain the opinions of both parties, are not to be used against the Federal Government nor the Confederate States, but to resist and prevent encroachments upon her soil, her rights, her honor, and her sovereignty by either of the belligerent parties, and to preserve the peace, safety, prosperity, and happiness and strict neutrality of her people, in the hope she may soon have an opportunity to become a successful mediator between them; and in order to remove the unfounded distrust and suspicions of purposes to force Kentucky out of the Union, at the point of the bayonet—which may have been strongly and wickedly engendered in the public mind in regard to my own position and that of the "State Guard,"

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and Commander-in-Chief of all her military forces, on land or water, have issued this my proclamation, hereby notifying and warning all other States, whether separate or united, and especially the "United States" and the "Confederate States," that I solemnly forbid any movement upon the soil of Kentucky or the occupation of any port, post, or place whatever within the lawful boundary and jurisdiction of this State, by any of the forces under the orders of the States aforesaid, for any purpose whatever, until authorized by invitation or permission of the Legislative and Executive authorities of this State previously granted. I also hereby especially and solemnly forbid all good citizens of this Commonwealth, whether incorporated in the "State Guard" or otherwise, making any warlike or hostile demonstrations whatever against any of the authorities aforesaid, earnestly requesting all citizens, civil and military, to be obedient hereto; to be obedient to the laws and lawful orders of both the civil and military authorities; to remain when off military duty quietly and peaceably at their homes, pursuing their wonted lawful avocations; to refrain all words and acts likely to engender hot blood and provoke collision; to pursue such a line of wise conduct as will promote peace and tranquility, and a sense of safety and security, and thus keep far away from our beloved land and people the deplorable calamities of invasion; but at the same time earnestly counseling my fellow-citizens of Kentucky to make prompt and efficient preparations to assume the war or attitude prescribed by the paramount and supreme law of self-defense—and strictly of self-defense alone; praying Almighty God to have us evermore in his holy keeping, and to preserve us in peace, prosperity, and security forever.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my name, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 20th day of May, A. D. 1861, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Sec'y of State.

DIED.

In this city, on the morning of the 18th inst., Mr. GEORGE G. GRAY, aged about 21 years, from the effect of disease contracted while engaged in the duties of the Commissioners in remarking the boundary line between this State and Tennessee. Many will mourn the early demise of this young man, for wherever he was known, he was sincerely beloved. The writer of this brief notice, (to whom he was very dear,) while bitterly mourning the departed, feels a melancholy satisfaction in knowing that a brother is released from a peculiarly painful life—one of extreme suffering and pain, having been sick nearly two years, and five months of that time confined to his bed. The almost unexampled fortitude with which he bore his afflictions, should ever be a cheering example to those whose spirits falter in sustaining the minor trials of life. Gifted with talent; possessed of a warm and generous heart; and indulging in high and honorable aspirations, he was just entering life, and bid fair to be a prominent citizen in our State, when death closed "the shining mark," and his bright star of existence was wafted to "that bourne from whence no traveler returns." He was a member of the Baptist Church, and died in the full assurance of a blessed immortality beyond the grave, and is now, as we believe, in that upper and better land, singing praises to God and the Lamb. We deeply sympathize with the afflicted family, and can only point them to God in this sore bereavement, trusting that they may find comfort from Him "who is too wise to err, and too good to be unkind." P.

Official Vote of Kentucky.

Total Presidential Vote.	Union Vote.	Disunion Vote.
Adair.....	1107	1185
Allen.....	1140	1079
Anderson.....	1098	510
Ballard.....	1205	11
Barren.....	1881	1312
Bath.....	1718	1246
Boone.....	1849	1380
Bourbon.....	1753	930
Boyle.....	1093	835
Bracken.....	1772	1775
Breckinridge.....	373	200
Breitt.....	1022	1293
Bullitt.....	973	971
Butler.....	945	1045
Boyd.....	812	808
Caldwell.....	1115	463
Callaway.....	1296	133
Campbell.....	2648	3033
Cannon.....	1078	508
Carter.....	1074	899
Casey.....	927	1189
Christian.....	1834	1391
Clarke.....	1411	1040
Clark.....	806	575
Clinton.....	711	690
Crittenden.....	1231	644
Cumberland.....	865	1033
Davies.....	2265	1231
Edmonson.....	516	496
Estill.....	1020	990
Etzetta.....	2572	1559
Fleming.....	1836	1329
Floyd.....	673	87
Franklin.....	1734	842
Fulton.....	714	92
Gallatin.....	837	432
Gallard.....	1091	1309
Grant.....	1498	1151
Graves.....	2025	205
Grayson.....	1111	1155
Green.....	977	851
Greenup.....	1238	1400
Hancock.....	892	361
Hardin.....	2091	2916
Harlan.....	599	516
Harrison.....	2320	862
Hart.....	1440	1445
Henderson.....	1560	1004
Henry.....	1837	1218
Hertford.....	1370	629
Hickman.....	269	315
Jackson.....	390	315
Jefferson.....	9565	9974
Jessamine.....	1202	839
Johnson.....	666	407
Kenton.....	3556	2063
Knox.....	877	1037
Larue.....	886	1115
Laurel.....	773	587
Lawrence.....	958
Leitch.....	373	289
Levy.....	1111	1346
Lincoln.....	1113	1030
Livingston.....	906	268
Lyon.....	2004	908
Madison.....	746	92
Martin.....	2093	1384
Martin.....	1600	1165
Marshall.....	1080
Mason.....	2377	2203
Meade.....	1242	196
McLean.....	536	888
Meigs.....	1122	853
Meigs.....	1026	1345
Meigs.....	1078	630
Meigs.....	963	1183
Morgan.....	965	373
Muhlenburg.....	1335	1378
Magoffin.....	488	260
Metcalfe.....	801	994
Nelson.....	1881	1226
Nichols.....	1705	1179
Ohio.....	1163	1765
Oldham.....	936	711
Owen.....	2342
Owsley.....	706	610
Pendleton.....	1798	1357
Perry.....	423	676
Perry.....	349	270
Pulaski.....	3096	1990
Pike.....	801	265
Rockcastle.....	704	732
Ross.....	333	291
Russell.....	273	798
Scott.....	1954
Shelby.....	1998	1464
Simpson.....	915
Spencer.....	732	602
Taylor.....	921	976
Todd.....	1067	887
Trigg.....	1447	422
Trimble.....	924	562
Union.....	1674	676
Warren.....	1926	1801
Washington.....	1219	1650
Wayne.....	1310	671
Whitley.....	838	919
Woodford.....	1196
Wolfe.....	461	216
Webster.....	957	304
Total.....	146216	00000

R. A. Alexander's Sale Postponed.

On account of the political troubles of the country, my sale of Short-horns, advertised for 12th June next, will not be held.

The list of stock intended for sale will be sold very reasonably at private sale.

Parties wishing Catalogues of this stock can be supplied on application to D. SWIGERT, Esq., Spring Station, Woodford county, Ky.

R. A. ALEXANDER.

May 21, 1860—till June 12.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS, by the 2d section of the 4th article of the 32d chapter of the Revised Statutes of Kentucky, it is provided that "should there be a called session of Congress between the expiration of any Congressional term and the ensuing first Monday in August, the Governor may, by his proclamation, published in three newspapers printed in this State, cause an election of representatives in Congress to be held at an earlier day, if there are thirty days between the date of publication and the day so assigned by him." And whereas, the President of the United States has issued his proclamation convening Congress in extraordinary session on the 4th day of July next.

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby order an election to be held in the several Congressional districts of the State for representatives in the Congress of the United States, in pursuance of the above recited act, on the TWENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1861; the mode of conducting the election and of making returns therefrom to be governed in all respects by the provisions of the laws of the Commonwealth in relation to elections.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my name, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 1st day of May, A. D. 1861, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor: B. MAGOFFIN.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR., Sec'y of State.

DIED.

In this city, on the morning of the 18th inst., Mr. GEORGE G. GRAY, aged about 21 years, from the effect of disease contracted while engaged in the duties of the Commissioners in remarking the boundary line between this State and Tennessee. Many will mourn the early demise of this young man, for wherever he was known, he was sincerely beloved. The writer of this brief notice, (to whom he was very dear,) while bitterly mourning the departed, feels a melancholy satisfaction in knowing that a brother is released from a peculiarly painful life—one of extreme suffering and pain, having been sick nearly two years, and five months of that time confined to his bed. The almost unexampled fortitude with which he bore his afflictions, should ever be a cheering example to those whose spirits falter in sustaining the minor trials of life. Gifted with talent; possessed of a warm and generous heart; and indulging in high and honorable aspirations, he was just entering life, and bid fair to be a prominent citizen in our State, when death closed "the shining mark," and his bright star of existence was wafted to "that bourne from whence no traveler returns." He was a member of the Baptist Church, and died in the full assurance of a blessed immortality beyond the grave, and is now, as we believe, in that upper and better land, singing praises to God and the Lamb. We deeply sympathize with the afflicted family, and can only point them to God in this sore bereavement, trusting that they may find comfort from Him "who is too wise to err, and too good to be unkind." P.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPRING OF 1861.

Bargains! Bargains!! NEW GOODS.

T. S. & J. R. PAGE

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR USUAL ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

We offer, on account of the times, great inducements in prices and styles.

Bleached Muslins, full yard wide, 12½¢.

do do do 8 & 10¢.

Heavy 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 bleached Shirtings;

Linon Shirtings;

Pillow-slip and Irish Linens;

Heavy plaid Cottons;

Heavy Cottonades;

Lawn; Organdies;

Black Challi and Alpaca;

Striped Mozambique;

Plain and twisted English Bargies;

Chambries;

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Hosiery and Gloves; Lace and embroidered Collars, and Laces of all Kinds.

A large and beautiful assortment of Glass and Queensware, cheap for cash.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

In Fancy Silks—10 per cent. below cost to close out stock.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES;

HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS.

Call and examine for yourselves, and you will have no need to visit cost houses for this season.

We are determined not to be undersold.

Heavy Brown Cottons always at 10 cents.

ap3 3m. T. S. & J. R. PAGE.

EDGAR KEENON.....J. L. GIBBONS.

AN ELEGANT STOCK OF STRAW GOODS.

JUST OPENED BY

KEENON & GIBBONS.

DEALERS IN

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Boots,

Shoes, Wall Paper, Carpet Bags, etc.,

UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

feb27 wktwly

TO CONSUMPTIVES AND THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same.

Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick; they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address

REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN.

dec12 ly. Williamsburg, New York.

MRS. WINSLOW.

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—it will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

June 6, 1860—ly.

Coughs. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL, and ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually ward off. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement.

Cephalic Pills

CURE
Sick Headache
CURE
Nervous Headache
CURE
All kinds of
Headache

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
48 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF
Spalding's Cephalic Pills,
Will convince all who Suffer from
HEADACHE,
That a Speedy and Sure Cure is Within their Reach.

As these Testimonials were solicited by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861.
Mr. Spalding: Sir—I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars' worth more.
Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you. Send the Pills by mail, and oblige
Your ob't servant, JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.
Mr. Spalding: Sir—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them.
Yours, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, HUNTINGTON CO., PA.,
January 18, 1861.
H. C. Spalding: Sir—You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JOHN B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

BELLE VERNON, OHIO, Jan. 15, 1861.
Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: Please find enclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever used.
Direct,
Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., O.

BEVERLY, MASS., Dec. 11, 1860.
H. C. Spalding, Esq.: I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me.

One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days), was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which sent her.
Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANKLIN CO., OHIO,
January 9, 1861.

Henry C. Spalding, No. 48 Cedar St., N. Y.:
Dear Sir—Enclosed find twenty-five cents (25), for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. William C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio.
Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instantly.
Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861.

Mr. Spalding: Sir—Not long since I sent you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. K. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES! DISPATCH!

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."
As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents.

Address,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar street, New York.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my Prepared Glue, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

"SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE," is on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits.

mar1 wktw.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, designed to be the most effectual Alternative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:

SCHOLARS AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPERSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many racking disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this purgative of life disorders, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.

Price, \$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Dropsy, Dropsical Affections, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Dropsical Affections, Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five boxes for \$1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed by their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our remedies are

For sale by R. J. MILLS and W. H. AVERILL, Frankfort, and by all Druggists.

R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, Ky.,
April 23, 1861—ly. General Agents.

FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

ARE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

No. 227 Main, above Third Street.

N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.

September 19, 1860—wktw.

Samuel's New Establishment!

HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

is happy to inform his friends and the public that he is again established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street.

He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers especially, who patronized him before the late fire, will now find their way back to his shop.

March 12, 1855—ly.

Confectionaries, Fruits, Nuts, &c., for Christmas and New Year.

GRAY & TODD have now on hand the largest assortment of

Cakes, Candies, Fruits, Nuts, &c.,

Ever before offered in this market, which they will dispose of Cheap. Every one desiring anything in their line for Christmas and New Year, will make money by giving them a call, as they are determined to sell.

dec21

COLORING.

GENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goatees, Mustaches or Imperial colored in the highest style, short, by cutting at

Jan. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

25

BELS. 3 year Old Whisky, at \$2 per gallon, made by D. Swigert, and for sale by

mar4 W. H. KEENE.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

To be had, day and night, at

Feb. 8, 1860. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL

WOLFE'S CELEBRATED SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS should be kept in every family. It invariably cures the ill effects of change of weather, and as a beverage it is the purest liquor made in the world.

Put up in pint and quart bottles. Also—

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

Pure Cognac Brandy.

Imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure, and the best quality, with his certificate on the bottle, and his seal on the cork.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

Pure Port Wine.

Imported and bottled by himself, put up for medicinal use, with his certificate on the bottle; warranted pure and the best quality.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

Pure Sherry Wine.

Imported and bottled by himself, the same as the Port Wine.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

Pure Madeira Wine.

Imported and bottled by himself for private and medicinal use; the best Wine ever offered for sale to the trade in bottles. This Wine is warranted perfectly pure.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

Pure Jamaica Rum.

ST. CROIX RUM, SCOTCH & IRISH WHISKY.

All the above imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure and the best quality.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I will stake my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant of thirty years' residence in New York, that what I pledge and testify to with my seal, my label, and my certificate, is correct, and can be relied upon by every purchaser.

Physicians who use Wines and Liquors in their practice should give the preference to these articles.

For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

Sole Manufacturer and Importer of Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, No. 22, Beaver Street, N. Y.

Gray & Todd, Agents,

mar22 wktw

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.

THROUGH TO CHICAGO IN 15 HOURS.

THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 14 HOURS.

THROUGH TO CAIRO IN 20 HOURS.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of

ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with dispatch and at low rates.

Mark care E. O. Norton, Louisville.

For through tickets and rates of freight apply to "SHORT LINE," Railroad office 555, Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Aug. 31, 1857—lt. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

SOMETHING NEW!

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Ivorytypes.

H. L. GOODWIN,

TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the gallery of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or friends. He is confident he will be able to please the most fastidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a life-size portrait to the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype. Also, Daguerreotypes of deceased persons, engraved in the size of Life and Colored in Oil, and satisfaction given.

I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerreotype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced.

The Ivorytype, (made only at this gallery,) is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic pictures ever presented to the public. In brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best miniature on Ivory.

Call and See. July 9, 1860—wktw.

BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN

GIN AS A REMEDIAL AGENT.

THIS delicious tonic stimulant, especially designed for the use of the Medical Profession and the Family, having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," etc., is now endorsed by all of the prominent physicians, chemists, and connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE Gin. Put up in quart bottles and sold by all druggists, grocers, etc.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,

(Established in 1778.) Sole Proprietors,

No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.

For sale by D. S. BARNES & CO., No. 13 Park Row, New York.

Our long experience and familiarity with the requirements of Druggists, and our superior business facilities, enable us to furnish them with choice Liquors for medicinal and family use.

nov23 wktw.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY.

TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL,

OPPOSITE THE ARTESIAN WELL,

WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent,

MANUFACTURER OF Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c., &c., Cranks, Gudgeons, Rag Irons, Saw Slides, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gin Segments, and Pinions, Car Wheels, Gate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Dogs and Stirrups always on hand.

Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels

for Grist or Saw Mills.

A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gearing, &c.

Castings made at the shortest notice.

W. H. GRAINGER, Agent,

January 17, 1860—ly. Louisville, Ky.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

Bellingham's celebrated Stimulating Ointment for the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

THE STIMULATING OINTMENT is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and warranted to bring out a thick set of

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or tawny hair, dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "Ointment" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Ointment" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct), securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, \$1 18. Apply to, or address,

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,

DRUGGISTS, &c.,

24 William St., New York.

feb22-6m.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS.

Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 P. M. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns.

And with the 7:30 P. M. Train, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight; whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, or Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS.

Leave Nicholasville daily (Sundays excepted), at 8:00 A. M., and 1:10 P. M., and Lexington at 6:00 A. M., and 1:50 P. M., and arrive at Covington at 11:00 A. M., and 6:27 P. M.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Office in Danville, Bryansville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.

Jan 26 1860—lt. C. A. WITHERS, Sup't.

LOOK AT THIS!

M. L. PIERSON,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES.

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,

(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Looper Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$35; Hemmer \$5 extra.

ICE! ICE! ICE! The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M.

March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

EXCELSIOR

PARAFFINE OILS,

For Burning and Lubricating.

FREE FROM OFFENSIVE ODOR.

At No. 97 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O.

WE warrant our Oils to be equal, if not superior, to any in the market.

We invite those in the city and vicinity to call and examine for themselves.

Persons ordering from a distance, satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. We invite a comparative trial with any manufacturing establishment in America.

C. R. HASKIN, Agent, or

A. G. HODGES, Treasurer,

Kanawha O. C. M. Oil Manufacturing Co.,

Feb. 14, 1860. 97 Walnut St., Cincinnati.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

About the 6th instant, a light BAY HORSE, shod all round, 15½ hands high, a star in his forehead and snip on the nose; one hind foot white; 8 or 9 years old. He may have light harness marks, as he works in my carriage.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD

Will be paid upon conviction of the thief and return of the horse, if stolen; or a generous reward if he should have strayed.

Frankfort, dec12 lt. A. W. DUDLEY.

LESLIE COMBS.

Cincinnati and Kentucky River Packet.

Built expressly for the trade. GEO. STIVERS, Master. Leaves Cincinnati on Mondays at 4 P. M., for Frankfort and Munday's Landing, and for Woodford and Cogar's Landings on Thursdays, at 4 P. M.

Returning, leaves Frankfort Wednesdays and Sundays, at 8 o'clock, A. M.